

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATE
CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND
CORRECTIONS BEGINS SESSIONS

Delegates are Meeting at High School
Auditorium, Which is Nicely
Decorated for Occasion

MAYOR ANKELE DELIVERS WELCOME ADDRESS

Response Made by C. M. Hubbard of Cincinnati--
Gov. Judson Harmon Expected Sunday After-
noon and Will Deliver Address--Musical
Program by Girls from
Industrial Home.

The twentieth annual state Conference of Charities and Corrections was formally opened Friday evening in the high school auditorium. Conference headquarters were opened Friday morning in the high school building, where the principals' offices were opened for the use of the executive committee and delegates many of whom registered during the afternoon. Twenty-five high school boys acted as courteous and efficient guides for the visitors.

The Friday evening session opened at 8 o'clock, the exercises being in charge of the Newark executive committee, Rev. Joseph A. Bennett of the Fifth Street Baptist church, presiding. The platform of the auditorium was beautifully decorated with flowers, ferns and flags, and here sat a number of the conference officers and members of the Newark executive committee. Beautiful and appropriate music was furnished by the Plymouth Congregational church quartette. The invocation was pronounced by Rev. Thomas Warner of the First Congregational church and the program was carried out as printed, save that the unavoidable absence of Mr. Edward Kibler necessitated the omission of his address of welcome on behalf of the educational interests of the city.

Rev. Mr. Bennett, in introducing the subject of the evening, spoke pertinently of the aim and scope of the modern "Good Samaritan," who has worked out his own answer to the problem, "Who is My Neighbor?" and who has found that answer in that love that comes down and kneels in the dust to render service, finding his truest vision of heaven in the wounds of the broken and needy.

After music and the invocation, Dr. Bennett introduced Mayor J. M. Ankele, who, in behalf of the city of Newark, extended a welcome to the visitors.

The response to Mayor Ankele's address of welcome was made by Mr. C. M. Hubbard, secretary of Associated Charities, Cincinnati. Mr. Hubbard is a prominent worker in the state conference organization, being a former president of the conference and at present member of the executive committee on extension of organized charity. Expressing his pleasure at being able to present the organized work in Newark, he proceeded to define the objects of the conference as:

1. Interchange of opinions and ideas.
2. Dissemination of information.
3. Raising the standard of charitable work.

He suggested that a more perfect understanding of these advantages of organized effort might prove of distinct benefit to such a city as Newark, whose charitable efforts, while for the most part ably and wisely directed, might, by thoughtful consideration and education in systematic charitable organization, be raised to a still higher plane of efficiency and to the attainment of such ideals as is the conference aim to suggest.

After a second number by the quartette, the chairman introduced Mr. H. H. Shirer of Cleveland, secretary of the conference organization, member of the executive committee and prominent in the organized work in his own city. Mr. Shirer spoke of some of the practical aims of the conference, with announcements and several corrections in the printed program.

The chairman then introduced Dr. Henry C. Eymann, superintendent of State Hospital, Massillon, and president of the State Conference of Charities and Corrections--the president's annual address, "Isms," being the main feature of the Friday evening's program. Dr. Eymann at once won the sympathies of his audience with a humorous reference to his own imagined situation--"stuck, and nothing to unload." He explained his subject, "Isms," as being as nearly a correct naming of his theme as any other name might be, and in defending his topic, suggested Webster's various definitions of "ism," with the general idea of a theory, purely spiritual and abstract partic-

- SUNDAY AFTERNOON PROGRAM,
2 O'CLOCK, SHARP.
- Governor Judson Harmon, Honorary
Chairman.
- Concert Prelude By Girls' Industrial
Home Choir.
- S. D. Webb, Superintendent,
Miss Estelle Allen, Musical Director.
- I.
- (a) O. Shepherd of Israel Morrison
(b) The Contrite Heart Ambrose
(c) One Sweetly Solemn Thought Ambrose
(d) Rock of Ages Dudley Buck
- II.
- (a) The Belles of Seville Jude
(b) The Night Bath a Thousand
Eyes Marston
(c) Spring Song Mendelssohn
(d) The Rosary Nevin
(e) Mammy Lou Cartwright
- Invocation Rev. L. C. Sparks
- Remarks By Honorary Chairman
Address, "Impulse and Law," Rev.
George Silbitz, D. D., Central
Theological Seminary, Dayton.
- Music--Girls' Industrial Home Choir.
- (a) Come to Our Hearts and Abide
in Us Winner
(b) I'm a Pilgrim; I'm a Stranger
Here Marston
(c) The Heavens Are Telling Hayden
(d) He Shall Feed His Flock W. F. Gates
- Address, "A Reformatory for Women,"
Katherine Bement Davis,
Ph. D. Superintendent Women's
Reformatory, Bedford, New
York.

ularly as used in a sense contemptuous, wild or visionary. In defining his position, the speaker urged the necessity of faith in abstract theories, but of faith plus true conduct. The practical application of his theory to the problems of poverty and crime soon became apparent. As of ten illness is only a case of nerves, so often a case of criminality is the resultant of ill of the imagination; the application of this principle he urged to the problem of dealing with a large percentage of criminal evils. Even at the risk of unorthodox treatment, the result, not the treatment, is the thing. The ism which divers a man's mind from the healthy channel to the unhealthy, the philanthropist, who must recognize diseases of the soul, must be though perhaps unconsciously a psychologist. The personal equation must enter into each successful effort to uplift the unfortunate. Long distance contribution and advice does not bring results. An overflow of optimism is contagious and efficacious when clothed with effort and crowned with persistence. This is the true secret of success, that by individual effort, truth must prevail. Indiscriminate optimism does not necessarily insure success.

A sudden shock may cure epilepsy. In treatment of long standing illness, the mental factor must be recognized, with almost no limit in cases where the cell structure is not actually diseased. No more apt illustration can be found than in the superstitious treatment and "cure" of petty ills, by the childish and ignorant. We may smile at seventeenth century treatments, but they give us opportunity for a few minutes' sober reflection, from which we must conclude that in treatment of ills, faith is essential but must not be overdone. Some fundamental and far reaching practical ideas will vivify our problems far beyond an infinity of vague theory, which only the personal touch can make worth while. The work of the philanthropist must look forward to a harvest of by-and-by. Altruism is one ism to which we may all subscribe. Today becomes yesterday, remains a part of our life and of the world's history. The voice of the lowly Nazarene, the great Altruist, gives the very watchword of the philanthropist, whose life is a round of daily self sacrifice, demanding hearty sympathy, above all charity which is love. The spirit of altruism is necessary to carry the charity worker through his necessary round of self denial, without hope of gain or of the acclaim of the multitude. Perseverance is the touchstone which must overcome all obstacles, greatest of all in the world of mind. The philanthropist must prove to himself that "he who hath a merry mind hath a perpetual feast." The care of the human sufferer as a whole, body, soul and spirit, is more and more coming to be appreciated. The ego must somewhere, somehow, survive as the real man, the measure of the soul, but the altruist is content with

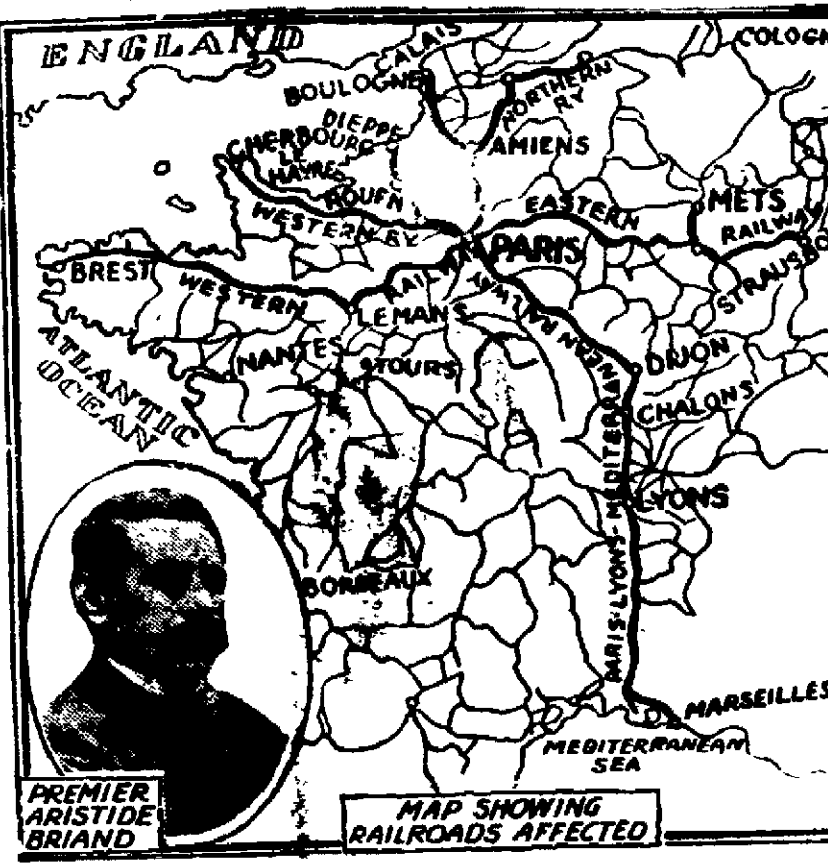
DEMOCRATIC
MEETINGS

- Saturday Evening, October 22.
- Purity--T. B. Fulton; Charles L. Flory.
- Fedonia--Roderic Jones; Phil. B. Smythe.
- Monday, October 24.
- Rocky Fork School House--George B. Thompson, Columbus, Ohio; Roderic Jones.
- Appleton--Phil. B. Smythe; A. A. Rector.
- Tuesday, October 25.
- Linnville--George B. Thompson, Columbus, Ohio; W. D. Fulton.
- Fallsburg--C. W. Miller; Phil. B. Smythe.
- Wednesday, October 26.
- Homer--W. D. Fulton; Roderic Jones.
- Gratiot--A. A. Rector; Phil. B. Smythe.
- Thursday, October 27.
- Jacksonville--Roderic Jones; Phil. B. Smythe.
- Vanattsburg--T. B. Fulton; A. A. Rector.
- L. & N. ROAD
GIVES INCREASE
- LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 12. The Louisville and Nashville road today announced an increase of from 10 to 17 per cent in the wages of its employes, including dockmen, baggage men and porters.

WHAT IS IT?

Found in the pleasure parks.
Answer to Friday's puzzle--Gill.

TROUBLE OVER IN PARIS STRIKE.



MAP SHOWING
RAILROADS AFFECTED

WELLMAN STARTS FOR
EUROPE IN DIRIGIBLE

Paris, Oct. 12.--The crisis in the railroad strike is past and there is now little indication of trouble. Railroad trains are running on practically normal schedules and there is no disorder. Premier Briand is now trying to arbitrate the differences which caused the strike.

Atlantic City, Oct. 15.--In the big wireless office on the Million Dollar pier at Atlantic City and are anxiously watching for news from the America.

Walter Wellman is a newspaper man and explorer who was born in Mentor, O., Nov. 3, 1858. He gained great notoriety through his attempt to reach the north pole in a dirigible balloon. As a boy he ran a weekly newspaper in Sutton, Neb. At 22 he established the Cincinnati Post and at 26 he was Washington correspondent for the Chicago Herald. His disastrous attempt to reach the pole was made in September, 1907.

Again in 1909 he started for the pole, but got only 33 miles from his start when an accident forced his descent. Then Cook and Peary found the pole, so he got ready to cross the Atlantic. His present trip is backed by the New York Times, the Chicago Record Herald and the London Telegraph.

He has sold the rights to his story of the trip to these papers for an enormous sum. He hopes to be able to use his wireless or keep in touch with passing ships and thus bulletin his progress.

The balloon has a carrying capacity of 12 tons, 5 tons of which is gasoline for fuel.

The last glimpse of the America was obtained from the yacht Olive, which brought in word that Wellman had signalled that his propellers were working badly, but he hoped to fix them without alighting. An unsigned wireless picked up here about 10:15 says the America has passed the Brigantine Shoals, 10 miles north of here.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Oct. 15.--A bulletin from Wellman received here at 1:45 says they are going finely, without crowding the motors. The operator says the airship is about 15 miles off the coast.

Mrs. Wellman and her daughter have taken up their station at the

GOV. HARMON DECLARES
TARIFF BILL IS UNFAIR
TO ALL BUT INTERESTS

Delivers Speech on National Issues
Before a Great Crowd at
Shawnee

PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO THE GREAT TRUSTS

Cites Senator Aldrich's Statement That \$300,000,-
000 are Annually Wasted by Government at
Washington--Governor Forced to Ride
the Brake Wheel of Coach to
Junction City.

Shawnee, Oct. 15.--Leaving state issues for a brief period, Governor Judson Harmon last night, to a hall filled with miners and farmers, discussed the effect of the tariff on the high cost of living. His premise was that government should, to be a success, be fair, economical and honest. The absurd length to which tariff taxation had been pushed he asserted, constituted gross unfairness.

Two years ago this was recognized by the Republican party when at Chicago it promised a reducing revision, so as to relieve the people.

"What was the reason for that promise?" asked the governor. "It was that living expenses were increasing faster than the average income. After all, it is not so much what a man makes, but what he has at the end."

That promise, the governor averred, was, through deceit and juggling, violated, and that conditions have grown worse.

Reviewing the claims for the necessity of a tariff as a protection to manufacturers, he uttered this trenchant thing:

"If a tariff does not increase prices, it does not protect."

The result of the long-continued unfair policy of the Republican party was that the protected interests had been able, under the aegis of the tariff infamy to combine into great trusts.

He made this point:

"One great reason for the high cost of things is that we are not only paying the tariff tax, but we are also paying the trust tax, which has been superimposed by this system."

Asserting that he was one of those who did not believe in taxing one man to enrich another, he said that for the sake of argument it might be admitted that a new business might need protection in order to get started. Then he added:

"But after all these years, if that business doesn't thrive and permit the tariff to be reduced as it flourishes, it ought to be abandoned and the people engaged in it should do something else."

Taking up the woolen schedule, a thing that Senator J. P. Dolliver had to read 25 times before he could understand it, Governor Harmon said that the tariff framers had done a most remarkable thing through a new classification.

"They have cut down the price the farmer gets for his wool," he said, "and at the same time they have shoved up the price of the manufactured goods that the people wear. Can you beat that?"

Then there's the rubber schedule. Senator Aldrich and his family and the Standard Oil crowd have formed a trust in that material which controls the business, and they are making tremendous profits by virtue of a tariff which Aldrich got up in his own behalf. What's the proof? Aren't rubber shoes and boots higher now than they were a year or two ago?"

Governor Harmon next expatiated upon the insidious form of this tariff tax which was indirect. Although unseen, everybody paid it and none escaped.

"The poor man pays more portulantly than does John D. Rockefeller, because indirect taxation hits upon everything he uses and consumes," charged the governor. "That is one reason why I advocated the ratification of the income tax amendment. I want the law to make Rockefeller and the people like him pay their just proportion of the burdens of the government."

In the same way the unfairness of a badly administered state government helped to make conditions bad for the poor people. A rich man is not concerned so much in these matters, except where the government he can go elsewhere--to another state, or, as some have done, abroad. The poor man must stay here and face conditions."

Some of the unfairness of the state administrations of the past was shown in the favoritism displayed toward wealthy corporations and large manufacturers in their tax valuations. An-

SCULPTURE

Deserted for Religion by Miss Barney, Who Made Statue Which Amused Washington.

Paris, Oct. 15.--Miss Lora Barney has deserted sculpture for a new religious cult, to which she says she will devote her life. It originated in Persia, is called Babism and is said to reconcile the Bible with modern science.

Miss Barney made the statue which has been set up on the lawn at the Barney home at Washington and amused that city for about a week because of a rumor that her sister posed in the nude for it. The Barneys are well known in Cincinnati, Columbus and Dayton, O., and are socially prominent in Washington.

MONKEYS

Can Laugh, is Assertion of Professor Richard Garner, Who Proves It By Test.

New York, Oct. 15.--The question of whether a monkey can laugh is still unsettled.

Prof. Richard Garner, who has been studying the monkey language in the jungles of Africa today took to the Bronx Zoo his pet chimpanzee "Susie" in order to demonstrate not only to the directors of the zoo but to the other monkeys there just what "Susie" could do in the laughing line.

When the zoo directors and monkeys were lined up to witness the crucial test Prof. Garner with a long cane tickled "Susie" in the ribs in the excitement which followed "Susie" grabbed the cane and swung it about her head. Prof. Garner declares she laughed. The zoo directors, however, were skeptical. The other monkeys declined to commit themselves.

FAMOUS BARNEY
STATUE MOVED

Washington, Oct. 15.--Early this morning the new General Barney statue was found in Sheridan Circle directly under the bronze equestrian statue of General Sherman. Tons of stone of the neighbors' stone from the Barney statue were being used to move it into the circle. When the statue was moved it was found to be in a bad condition.

GENERAL COXEY
PREDICTS TROUBLE

New York, Oct. 15.--General J. S. Coxey, leader of the famous Coxey's army in 1891, said today that this country was rapidly approaching a condition of a revolution and he expected the latter. He said Bryan and Roosevelt were both four-flushers who were not doing their duty when they opposed Coxey.

Coxey said \$300,000 which he says was used to educate the people and to make the government take care of the service corporations and to make a new currency system which would give the people control of the nation's money.

ARRANGES FOR
DIETZ' DEFENSE

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 15.--Clarence Dietz, son of the now famous Cameron dam defender, with two angles, arrived here today and will address a mass meeting of the Dietz defense committee today.

No sooner had the young man landed in town than the management of a local theatre set after him with a contract offering him \$1000 for one week's appearance here and one week in Minneapolis. It is said that Dietz is considering the offer and will probably accept.

W. B. Rubin, the local attorney chosen by Dietz to defend him if Clarence Darrow is not available, left here for Hayward, Cal., yesterday to confer with the attorney and prepare for the hearing Tuesday.

LIFE SAVERS
FIND BODIES
THIS MORNING

Chattanooga, Oct. 15.--The bodies of a man and a woman were found floating in the Tennessee river today. The man was found with a life preserver and the woman with a life preserver and a life preserver.

MORE CHOLERA CASES.

Naples, Oct. 15.--That the American government was right in declining to allow the battleship fleet to visit Mediterranean ports this fall and winter, because of the cholera scare, was proven today by the official announcement that 24 new cases of cholera had been discovered yesterday in the province of Naples alone, accompanied by 12 deaths.

CHURCH NAME
NOT CHANGED

Cincinnati, Oct. 15.--The attempt to change the name of the Episcopal church was today defeated in the house of deputies by one vote. The proposed change was for the omission of the word protestant and the substitution of the word catholic.

INTERURBAN
HITS BUGGY

East Liverpool, O., Oct. 15.--Four members of a driving party, two men and two women, were injured and a horse killed here today when an interurban car struck the rig at a crossing.

KETCHEL SHOT
DURING QUARREL

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 15.--Stanley Ketchel, middleweight pugilistic champion of the world, was shot through the right lung at the Dickerson ranch near Cenway, Mo., today. He is in a critical condition.

The shooting was done by a man named Hurd and aside from the fact that it followed a quarrel no details are known. Hurd escaped and is being pursued by a posse of farmers with bloodhounds.

HEATING STOVES THAT HEAT. HANDSOME TOO



What makes more happiness than sitting around the glowing coals, especially if they are burning in a handsome heating stove? Our heaters will tone up that room and be an ornament as well as a comfort.

When you buy your stove or range from us, you will buy a reliable make.

NEWARK HARDWARE CO

23 West Main St. WM. E. MILLER, Mgr.

R'y. Time Cards

ABE MARTIN.

U. S. R. R.
Leave Newark, Ohio.

Northbound	Southbound
No. 1... 7:45 am	No. 105... 7:25 am
No. 17... 8:10 am	No. 107... 7:50 am
No. 3... 8:35 pm	No. 111... 8:15 pm
No. 13... 9:00 pm	No. 103... 8:40 pm
No. 15... 9:25 pm	No. 101... 8:25 pm

Eastbound
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No. 14... 1:10 am
No. 102... 1:35 am
No. 104... 2:00 am
No. 112... 2:25 am
No. 8... 7:20 pm

Westbound
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No. 210... 1:15 am
No. 212... 1:40 am
No. 214... 2:05 am
No. 216... 2:30 am

Arrivals from the North
No. 4... 12:15 pm
No. 16... 7:30 pm

P. C. & ST. L. RAILWAY
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EVERYBODY'S COLUMN

THOUGHTFUL SUGGESTIONS FOR THRIFTY BUYERS—THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

AUTOMOBILES AND GARAGE.
Now is the time to see about your fall repairs before taking your car down for winter storage. Call M. Hare, 51 and 53 S. Fourth St.

BARGAINS IN MEAT.
Call Browns, 100 S. Third St. for 4¢, 5¢, 6¢, 7¢, 8¢, 9¢, 10¢, 11¢, 12¢, 13¢, 14¢, 15¢, 16¢, 17¢, 18¢, 19¢, 20¢, 21¢, 22¢, 23¢, 24¢, 25¢, 26¢, 27¢, 28¢, 29¢, 30¢, 31¢, 32¢, 33¢, 34¢, 35¢, 36¢, 37¢, 38¢, 39¢, 40¢, 41¢, 42¢, 43¢, 44¢, 45¢, 46¢, 47¢, 48¢, 49¢, 50¢, 51¢, 52¢, 53¢, 54¢, 55¢, 56¢, 57¢, 58¢, 59¢, 60¢, 61¢, 62¢, 63¢, 64¢, 65¢, 66¢, 67¢, 68¢, 69¢, 70¢, 71¢, 72¢, 73¢, 74¢, 75¢, 76¢, 77¢, 78¢, 79¢, 80¢, 81¢, 82¢, 83¢, 84¢, 85¢, 86¢, 87¢, 88¢, 89¢, 90¢, 91¢, 92¢, 93¢, 94¢, 95¢, 96¢, 97¢, 98¢, 99¢, 100¢.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING.
Quick repairing, best oak tan leather, done while you wait. Fishback Bros., 37 Hudson Ave.

COLD WEATHER COMING.
Robes and Blankets. The Fur Store, 11 West Main St.

CLEANING UP AT 50.
Odd and ends of plates and linens and one different article at 50¢ each at THE PAIR, West Main St.

CORRECT TAILORING.
We want every man to look over our line of fall and winter patterns. No two alike and some striking novelties that will suit your particular taste. Brown, 3 1/2 N. Third St.

DRUGGIST AND OPTICIAN.
Let us care for your eyes. Eyes will be better. Best of eye druggist and optician. The East Main St. Newark, N.J.

HORSESHOEING.
If your horse goes lame through improper shoeing, bring him to me. I fix him. John Baird, 11 N. Fourth St.

PARISIAN MODEL CORSET.
Parisian Model Corsets are made by experts and are winning more customers daily. 37 The Arcade.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.
Our Warehouse is conveniently located. It is warm and dry, hence good, entrusted to our care receive the same consideration that they would if stored at your own home. Phil Vogelmeier, 44 South Fourth St.

ATTY. THOMPSON DELIVERED MOST EXCELLENT ADDRESS

Democratic Club Meeting Well Attended—Will Hold Weekly Meetings.

The Democratic Club meeting held Friday evening at Democratic headquarters was the most enthusiastic held this year and it certainly proves that the voters are alive to the issue of the campaign and taking a deep interest in things political.

The meeting was presided over by Judge George W. Horton, who after a few complimentary remarks, introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. K. Thompson of Columbus, who gave a clear and comprehensive description of the issues of the campaign, handling them in a masterful and eloquent manner.

Attorney Thompson paid Governor Harmon many tributes for the things he has accomplished and the graft he has uncovered. He told of how the governor had after the greatest political graft in the history of the state, been instrumental in securing up one of the best of the nation's machines ever known in the history of the state. Thousands of dollars had been stolen from the state treasury by means of depositing state funds in banks controlled by the Republican state leaders, and which drew no interest for the state, but which had interest into the pockets of the officials. Governor Harmon probed the matter to the bottom and has recovered thousands which is a great thing for the state.

He turned back into its rightful ownership. He uncovered graft in one department to the event of \$100,000 and the head of that department is now serving a penitentiary sentence. The governor has larger departments in view and still greater exposures are expected.

"Do not let the governor's hands," said the speaker, "but elect the full Democratic ticket and state legislature, and the voters of Ohio will have no cause to regret it. You will have a governor who will do things, one who will continue to give the people of Ohio a clean, business-like administration."

Continuing, Mr. Thompson paid a high tribute to State Treasurer Creamer, who is a candidate for re-election. He has saved the taxpayers of Ohio thousands of dollars, and has inaugurated reforms in the office that will be of lasting benefit. The charge of graft against him while serving as the marshal under the Patison administration, which is now being made by Republican candidates is absurd. He simply followed the course of his predecessors and charged up expense money, which ruling was approved by the then Republican attorney general of the state. When the bureau of accounting declared these fees illegally drawn, Mr. Creamer returned every dollar of it to the state.

By Davis President Taft's present United States marshal for Northern Ohio, a former deputy fire marshal before Mr. Creamer, and W. F. Rogers, who succeeded Mr. Creamer, both Republicans, were charged with

The Little Old Man's Yarns of the Diamond

By Elmer Bates.

THERE are not lacking indications that in the coming series of games for the world's championship, "Connie" Mack will depend upon Charles Albert Bender, the big Red Man, to put the Cubs to rout at the start of the struggle. Ask "Connie" for the names of the speediest pitchers he has ever seen in action and he will name four. These were Amos Rusie, the man with the iron arm and the unbreakable throat; "Pink" Hawley, whom Amos characterized as the pitcher with "the ten-thousand-dollar arm and the ten-cent head"; Walter Johnson and Charles Albert Bender.

Mack insists that Rusie actually led no more speed than Hawley, but that he was a finer pitcher than "Pink" owing to the fact that Amos Hawley was a "hot" pitcher, while Rusie was a "cool" pitcher.

Walter Johnson, working with a catcher of the type as Griggs or Lehigh, Mack believes could hold Johnson and work wonderfully with the "Assassinating Knuckle".

Bender has as much speed as Johnson, says Mack, but does not find it profitable to use his beautiful curves, drops and change of pace, but of present speed merchants are agreed.

"Pink" Hawley may not have been a really wonderful pitcher, but he was a "hot" pitcher, as one demonstrated in a game between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati in the old days. In this game two players officiated as umpires, Hawley representing the Reds.

Four years ago, Mack, with the bases full of Reds, two men out and the count three and two on a Cincinnati batter, Hawley called the third strike on the ball the Pittsburgh pitcher tossed up to the plate.

The next day a Cincinnati paper said: "No doubt the ball was waist high and split the plate, but Hawley, as the representative of the Reds, would have called it a ball."

But the situation down in little old Cincinnati has changed since then and the Reds' rooters no longer ask for the best of it from the umpires.

Mack has an idea that speed, backed up with good brain work, will win the series more than anything else that can be devised.

They have faced Mathewson's "Knuckle" in the past, Mack said recently. I think I'll give 'em a chance to hit a man of the old Red-Hawley school."

Both the Cubs and Athletics are desperately anxious to win that first game. The Sox beat the Cubs in the first battle in 1907 and 1908 and thereby seemed to have won the series. After the Pirates had won the opening game from the Tigers last October there was very little doubt as to the outcome of the series.

It has happened in almost all the world's series that the man at third base has had a good deal to say about the result of the great struggle.

Frank Baker's entrance into the game as a successor to Lave Cross and the other great men who have played at third base for the pennant-winning Athletics was the very best accident. It was due to the tutoring of Charlie Herzog, now with the Boston Nationals, that Mack's crack sackman got into the game as a third bag man.

Baker started as a pitcher for the Trappe, Md. team, comprised of the boys around his native town, for it was in Trappe that Baker first peered at the world in its career. His last game, too, was marked by quite a record, for he fanned eighteen men. But to get back to the tutoring of Herzog, Baker was taken from his home town and signed with one of the Maryland teams, of which Herzog was manager.

One day when the third baseman was in Herzog said to Baker: "Get in and try that job. You'll make good, for I know you are there."

Frank took him at his word, and though he was crude when he was tried, Herzog had him drilled until he was a professional. He was back into the box, Charlie taught him all he knew about playing the third base game, and after several vicissitudes among minor leagues he was finally dragged to Reading to play in the Triple team.

There Mack appeared and the rest is history—Baker being one of the best men in the business in his vocation by pure accident. The acute vision of Herzog gave Third Baseman Baker to the game.

GOV. HARMON

(Continued from Page 1.)

annually wasted at Washington which good business administration would save.

I can scarcely believe that the money is wasted," he said. "It must be stolen, as it was at Columbus."

Generally the Governor insisted that the chief issue in this campaign was good government, and that he had found the people everywhere most interested in it. It was those upon whom the expense and the evils of bad government and the Republican organization with concerned the deepest.

He had found that, although they were working harder and earning more money than ever they did, they were compelled to deny themselves and their families comforts and were confronting the stern necessity of making a bare living. Their money, the Governor said, was being absorbed by the combinations and trusts entrenched behind the high-protective-tariff fortifications.

Governor Harmon, by way of illustration, used the Treasury graft he had uncovered, and read the letters which connected George B. Cox's bank and the Republican organization with the state's millions. These should have been earning interest for the state and lessening the cost of government. Yet the money was being diverted into private hands.

The miners received these letters with peals of sardonic laughter and bitter remarks, which fully showed their comprehension of the plan which the Governor outlined.

Before closing his address the Governor in a delicate way expressed his regret at the unfortunate industrial conditions prevailing in the county. Although a vigorous propaganda has been made among these distressed people to make it appear that the Governor was the foe of the workingman, he was given a warm welcome.

Nor were there any demands made upon him to explain his attitude in the Columbus strike, especially as toward compulsory arbitration. The 5,000 miners who are on strike in this district are against this principle of settlement and unite in the sentiment that "compulsory arbitration means industrial slavery."

Governor Harmon Friday morning went to Lancaster, where he was the guest of honor at the Fairfield County Fair. The little city was gaily decorated in his honor, and he was accorded a warm welcome at the Fair grounds, where over 20,000 people had congregated.

Luncheon was taken with the ladies of the Episcopal church, and then the Governor met the people by the thousands. The seamy side of campaigning was met after leaving Lancaster. The train to Junction City was so crowded that the Governor had to ride on a car platform with a number of unfortunates like himself. Being supplied with stogies he "rode the brake wheel," and had what he said was a delightful time with his fellow outcasts, though the cinders and smoke were annoying at times.

En route here he passed through the "low vein" mining district, in which 5,000 workmen are on strike. Many have moved away. Towns like Misso, San Toy and Dixie are practically depopulated, though last April hundreds lived in them. Those who are left behind are supported by the union, and are in a desperate situation with the winter just opening. The miners are more interested in a bare living than in the high cost of it.

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TODAY'S MARKETS

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago.
Chicago, Oct. 15.—Today's Cattle: Receipts 2,000; market steady; prime beefs, \$1.75 to \$1.85; stockers and feeders, \$3.10 to \$3.75; cows and heifers, \$2.55 to \$3.50; calves, \$7.50 to \$10. Hogs—Receipts 6,000; market 5c to 10c higher; light \$8.65 to \$9.30; mixed, \$8.35 to \$9.30; pigs, \$5.20 to \$9.10; good, \$8.20 to \$8.95. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,000; market steady; native sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; native lambs, \$4.15 to \$7.00.

Pittsburg.
Pittsburg, Oct. 15.—Today's Hogs: Receipts 2,000 double decks; market active; medium, \$9.20 to \$9.50; heavy, \$9.20 to \$9.50; light Yorkers, \$9.20 to \$9.50; pigs, \$9.25 to \$9.50; prime, \$9.20 to \$9.50. Supply light; market steady. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts fair; market slow and lower.

INTERESTING GAME FOR TOMORROW

The All Star-Hermann game at Wehrle park tomorrow afternoon will be called at 2:15 o'clock and with good weather a good crowd will be present. Unusual interest is being taken in the contest by the fans for the All Star players are known to every fan in the city, and this will be the first opportunity the fans have had to see them play for some time. The game will be well worth seeing and a good crowd will doubtless be in attendance.

Valley of the Jordan.
The valley of the Jordan constitutes the deepest depression on the

A. F. Crayton & Co.
DRUGGISTS

Services in The Churches

Ministers' Meeting.
The October meeting of the ministers will be held at the Fifth Street Baptist church, on Monday, October 17, at nine a. m. The change of time is made so that all who desire can attend the meeting of the Churches and Correction conference at 10 a. m. All the ministers are asked to be present, as important business is to be considered. The new ministers are specially invited.

First Congregational.
North Fourth street. Rev. Thomas H. Warner, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30; morning service at 10:45; Christian Endeavor society at 6:30; topic: "The Chances We Miss." Leaders, Mrs. J. H. Jones and Margaret Jones. Evening service at 7:00. Wednesday at 7:15 meeting for prayer and bible study.

City Mission.
Corner Grant and Williams streets. Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7 p. m. Franklin Addition School House. Sunday school, 4:00 p. m.; preaching, 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:15 p. m. You are cordially invited. G. E. Conant, Supt.

Holy Trinity Lutheran.
Corner West Main and Williams sts. Rev. C. C. Roof, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30, with sermon on gospel for the day, "The Word of Jesus." Evening worship at 7:15 with speaker from the State Churches association. Sunday school at 9:15.

Union Sunday School.
Meets at 2:30 Sunday afternoon in the convention room at the court house.

First M. E. Church.
Representatives of the State Churches convention will occupy the pulpit. Sunday school, 9:15; class meeting, 2:30; Epworth League, 6:15, led by Miss Bertha Julian. Meeting of all members at 7:30.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS

On the Sunday School Lesson by Rev. Dr. Linscott For the International Newspaper Bible Study Club.

(Copyright 1910 by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

Oct. 16th, 1910.
(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)
The Last Judgment, Matt. xxv:31-46.
Golden Text. Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me. Matt. xxv:40.
Verse 31—Are these words of Jesus to be taken as a parable, that is figuratively, or literally? Why?
When will be the day of judgment? How long will it probably take to render judgment upon all the people that have ever lived?
Verses 32-35—Where at the present time are all the bad people, and all the good people, that have died since the birth of the human race?
By what rule, or law, will the separation of the bad from the good be made?
Will a man's orthodoxy have any weight with the judge in that great day? Why?
Will a man's heterodoxy, if he has been ruled by the law of love, in any way prejudice the judge at the judgment day?
Why may we hope that many, who have never heard of Christ among the heathen, will be found among the sheep at the judgment?
Verse 34—What is the nature of the kingdom which God has prepared for his children?
The sequence of cause and effect is relentless; for example poison kills, like begets like, sin produces suffering, etc. In what sense is this law the explanation of the statement, "the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world?"
Verses 35-36—If the "kingdom of heaven is righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Ghost," do all those necessarily inherit that kingdom who are loving and kind to everybody? Why?
Why is it impossible for a selfish man to inherit the kingdom of heaven?
Verses 37-40—Why does Jesus take an act of kindness done to a fellow man, as done to himself?
From the standard here given what is the most important work that a church, or an individual, can be engaged in, and why? (The question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)
Should the church have the same zeal, and the same compact organization, for caring for the poor, comforting the sick, and making glad the sad, as she has for missionary work? Why or why not?
Verses 41-46—What does the expression, "everlasting fire" stand for here? Is the punishment of the wicked everlasting, because God would not be willing to forgive in the future state, or because the character of the wicked is fixed, having no desire for forgiveness, or for both these reasons? Without any formal sentence, why is not a stung, hard-hearted, close-fisted, cruel man, who pays no heed to the pitiful cry of suffering around him, necessarily in an eternal hell?
Why does the identification of Jesus with his people really make them one with him?
Lesson for Sunday, Oct. 23rd, 1910.
Review.

COURT NEWS

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company has commenced suit in the Common Pleas Court against the Board of County Commissioners of Licking county, O., and Henry Cooper, to enjoin them from establishing a county road beginning at East Main street in Madison township and running almost due north across the right of way and tracks of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company and intersecting what is known as McKinley avenue and that terminal. A temporary restraining order was issued by Judge Seward.

Marriage License.
Rolla S. DeCrow, Johnston, O., and Bessie Mae Channell, Granville. George Kirk, Jr., near Newark, and Savilla Gertrude James, Newark.

Charged With Assault With Intent to Kill.
On affidavit of Roy Stillion, of Alexandria, Henry Pickens was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Horton, charging him with making an assault on her husband, Henry Stillion, with intent to kill. Pickens gave bond in the sum of \$200 for his appearance on Tuesday, October 18, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Case Continued.
The case of the State of Ohio against William McFarland, charged with having made a criminal assault on Goldie B. Johnson, has been continued in Justice W. F. Holton's court until Saturday, October 22 at 9 o'clock a. m.

Suit for Divorce.
Deliah Caldwell has commenced suit in the probate court against Joseph Caldwell for divorce on the grounds of willful absence. Smythe and Smythe attorneys for the plaintiff.

Real Estate Transfers.
Andrew J. Dean to Moses S. Harrison, real estate in Newark, \$100.
Birney E. Trask, trustee, to Ellis E. Lawton, lot 4 in the Shepardson Park addition to Granville, \$600.
Frank E. Slabaugh, sheriff, to Worthington R. Geiger, 109.50 acres in Union township, \$7370.

Kills a Murderer.
A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims. But Dr. King's New Life Pills cure it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing constipation, headache, biliousness, chills. 25c at F. D. Hall's.

G. A. R. PROGRAM.

The following program will be given Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the G. A. R. hall. These meetings are held the third Sunday of each month and are well attended.

America—By Audience.
Invocation—Chaplain D. B. Barr.
Piano Duet—Misses Africa and Kent.
Music—Mrs. Thurman Tower.
"Battle of Cedar Creek"—Frank C. King.
Recitation—Miss Viola King.
Solo—Mrs. Chas. B. Keller.
Address—Mr. Ed. Larson.
Solo—Mrs. Thurman Tower.
Reminiscences—Comrades.
Solo—Mrs. Chas. B. Keller.
Benediction—Chaplain, W. R. C.



The famous picture of "LaBelle Chocolate," known all over the world as the trade-mark that distinguishes the Cocoa and Chocolate preparations made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., was the masterpiece of Jeanne Liotard, a noted Swiss painter, who was born in 1792 and died in 1796. It is one of the chief attractions in the Dresden Gallery, being better known and more sought after than any other work of art in that collection. There is a romance connected with the charming Viennese girl who served as the model, which is well worth telling. One of the leading journals of Vienna has recently thrown some light on the Balthus, or Baldoni, family to which the subject of Liotard's painting belonged. Anna or Anneri, as she was called by her friends and relatives, was the daughter of Melchior Balthus, a knight, who was living in Vienna in 1770, when Liotard was in that city making portraits of some members of the Austrian Court. It is not clear whether Anna was earning her living as a chocolate bearer at that time or whether she posed as a society belle in that becoming costume. But, be that as it may, her beauty won the love of a prince of the Empire, whose name Dietrichstein, is known now only because he married the charming girl who was immortalized by a great artist. She was probably about twenty years of age when the portrait was painted in 1780, and she lived until 1825.

Industry, temperance and piety are the only means of present enjoyment, and the only true sources of future happiness.—Hudson.

Dr. J. W. Fuller, of California.



Pe-ru-ga the Remedy.
Dr. J. W. FULLER, Scientific Optician, 288 North Main St., Los Angeles, Cal., writes:
"I was troubled with catarrh of the head for many years. It affected my sense of smell, hearing and sight."
"I spent lots of money with doctors and the use of local applications to relieve me, but to no purpose until my attention was called to the wonderful effects of Peru-ga."
"I must say that I met with most surprising and satisfactory results. Peru-ga took hold of the complaint and drove it entirely out of my system."
"Although well along toward the allotted span of man's life, I am as pleased as a child over the results, and feel like a young man again."

Man-a-lin an Ideal Laxative.

COMMUNICATED

Editor Newark Advocate: Some time in the early part of the summer we read in your columns the offer to the city, by Mr. Eli Hull, one of our citizens, of his property in West Main street, for playground and library purposes. The consideration seemed reasonable, and the purpose surely a good one.

The playground movement is one which has risen out of a necessity such as must come in the career of a rapidly growing country like ours. It is only a part of that great movement of the present known as the "conservation movement," and which is effecting most every line of thought. The purpose of the playground movement in cities where there are always more or less of unedifying attractions is to bring out, develop, and make predominant those qualities of character necessary to the kind of citizenship required in a form of government like ours. We should like to see in the future the opening of as many of such grounds in our city as would accommodate its various localities.

The modern library is one of the great educating factors in our day. The properly equipped libraries are attracting, not only the adult population, but also the children of our cities to wholesome food for the sustenance of the proper ideals of life and relationships. We note that there is included in this offer not only a home for the library, but also a handsome sum of money for its equipment.

Again, the beautiful location is of historic interest, and of aesthetic value, which mean attraction to any active and live city. We write these few lines because we think that this offer should not be a matter of mere passing reflection, but of careful thought by the people of our city.

C. C. ROOF.

KNOWN IT WELL.
Familiar Features Well Known To Hundreds of Newark Citizens.

A familiar burden in every home. The burden of a "bad back." A lame, a weak or an aching back Tells you of kidney ills. Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you. Here is Newark testimony to prove it.

F. Lisey, Newark, O., says:
"I was afflicted with kidney complaint and my back was so sensitive that I was in misery when I attempted to get up after sitting. Sharp pains often darted through me and other symptoms of kidney complaint were in evidence. This trouble resisted every treatment until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me permanently and I have no hesitation in confirming all I have previously said in their praise."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

NOTICE.
All of the policy-holders of The Columbus Casualty Co. that Mr. Wm. McMullin re-insured with us are protected from and after the 8th of October regardless of date or when a new policy is issued. Mr. Edwin R. Jarrett, who received an injury on the 12th inst. will receive indemnity from this Company notwithstanding his policy had not been issued.

THE COLUMBUS MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. 14d2t.

THE LODGES

Modern Woodmen.
Cedar Camp, No. 4127, Modern Woodmen of America, met in regular session Monday night with one of the largest attended meetings that have been held for some time, there being over 100 members present. Several visiting neighbors were present from Hebron, Johnston and Zanesville. Nine applications for membership were received and balloted upon. The escort, retired and found in waiting John W. Bean, John W. Echelberry and C. N. Stillion, who were adopted as beneficial members. The work was put on by the officers and team of Cedar Camp in a very satisfactory manner and the candidates received both the beneficial and fraternal degrees. This is the first time that the full two degrees have been conferred since the ritual has been changed. Remarks were made by several of the members present and a great deal of enthusiasm was shown, and all are going to work hard to bring the state banner back to Cedar Camp for the year 1911. We won the state banner from Zanesville Camp for having the largest number of beneficial members in good standing and held the banner for seven years as the largest camp in Ohio. For each candidate adopted, you will receive one chance on the prize contest and one seat at the turkey banquet to which you can bring your wife or any person you wish.

Red Men.
Minnewa Tribe, No. 52, Improved Order of Red Men, met in regular session Friday night. The Relief Chiefs reported that all brothers unable to follow the hunt were improving. On Wednesday evening the chiefs and members of District No. 5, which is composed of Tribes Nos. 27, 31, 52, 58, 69, 72, 87, 100, 143, 147, 199, 205, 219, 220 and 244 met in the wigwam of Minnewa Tribe and held a very successful district meeting. Great Sachem L. E. Wills of Greenville, was present and gave a very interesting talk on the work of the order. He also exemplified the unwritten work to the representatives and brothers present. L. J. Schubert of Metamora Tribe, No. 176, of Mansfield, and Dr. E. W. Emery of Getway Tribe, No. 193, of Greenfield, both candidates for Great Junior Sagamore, were present and made short talks. By the reports of the representatives, District No. 5 has 16 tribes, with a membership of 1576. Last district meeting, the following brothers were selected as officers for the next ensuing term:
District Prophet—Thomas Gatter, Tribe No. 143, Zanesville.
District Chief—A. F. Kirkman, Tribe No. 53, Cambridge.
District Senior Sagamore—S. H. Anderson, Tribe No. 120, Bysville.
District Chief of Records—E. C. Richardson, Tribe No. 52, Newark.
Zanesville was selected as the place of holding the next district school of instruction.

The Past Sachems' Association of District No. 5 will hold the next quarterly convention in the wigwam of Pawbeek Tribe, No. 143, of Zanesville, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 6, and the meeting will be called to order at 2 o'clock. It is the desire of the association that every Past Sachem of District No. 5 be at this meeting, as there will be important business to come before the association. Over the business of the session is over, there will be a big lunch of corn and venison served to all Past Sachems.

Daughters of Rebekah.
Tent No. 25 met Tuesday night, Sister President in the chair.

This was an instructive meeting and it would pay some of those interested members to get busy for they are missing a lot of very interesting information. There will be some short talks of interest that none should miss. Arrangements are being made for different ideas of interest that are sure to prove encouraging.

Our chaplain has been very sick for more than a week, and has improved slowly but at the present writing is better. Let us all ask God to allow her to be with us next Tuesday night.

It is so much cooler, and this delightful weather, let every one see how many new members they can get. Don't forget what our department has ordered, let us be the banner Tent. Meeting opens at 7:30 p. m. Let every member be present.

There was a splendid meeting of Mt. Olive Encampment, No. 12, held at Odd Fellows' hall Friday night. There was a large attendance of the members and the Patriarchal and Golden Rule degrees were conferred on several candidates.

The New Manhattan Shirts at Hermann's the Clothier. 14d2

KEITH VAUDEVILLE.

Today is the last opportunity to see the pleasing bill that has been at the Auditorium theater for the last three days of this week.

Beginning with Monday's matinee one of the best shows ever presented here will be seen. The selection of every act has been given special attention and the worth and merits of each one has been presented.

One of the big things is the Ishikawa Japs. This troupe of orientals are all exceptionally clever in tumbling and juggling and their act is nicely set. Evans and Lloyd are members of a comedy team that has been playing the big time alone and their sketch is considered one of the topnotchers.

Three other acts, not yet announced, will make up the offering.

Knox and Hawes Hats—"Known as the Best"—at Hermann's the Clothier. 14d2

FLINT ITEMS FROM NEWARK

(From Commoner and Glassworker.)
Affairs at A. H. Heiser & Co.'s tableware plant are moving along about the same as usual with a lot of orders on the books, but they still have trouble with small help, which seems hard to get.

Mrs. A. H. Heiser appears to be getting along nicely now after her illness, which was in the nature of a paralytic stroke.

Edward Hollenbaugh, who left here some time ago and went to Canada to work, is back at the same old stand pressing tumblers.—Lawrence Schmitt is back at work after being off six weeks on account of a broken arm.

Jas. Daugherty had the misfortune to sprain his ankle, which laid him up for five weeks.—Gilbert Miller, one of the moldmakers, is seriously ill.

New arrivals are H. Fulwider, Adam Roth, Tony Shuey and John Smith, late of Fairmont.—Wm. Rehbeck drew his card and is going to work in Evansville, Ind.

Fred Rein, Peter Myers, the stemware workers, were on the sick list a few weeks, but are now working as usual.—Tuscarora.

FAIR DAUGHTER OF TWO STATES IS NOTED FOR CHARM AND BEAUTY



Miss Dorothea Darlington is called the daughter of two states by her friends. She is a daughter of Dr. Thomas Darlington of New York city, and the niece and favorite of Rt. Rev. James Henry Darlington, bishop of Western Pennsylvania.

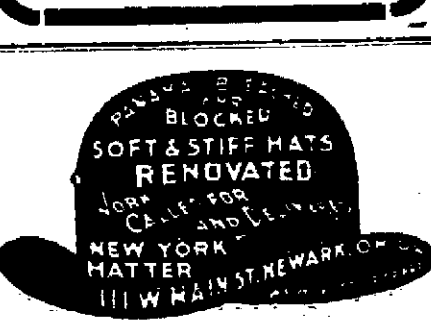
Baby's Voice

Friend. This great remedy prepares the expectant mother's system for the coming event, and its use makes her comfortable during all the term. Mother's Friend assists nature in gradually expanding all tissues, muscles and tendons, it strengthens the ligaments, keeps the breasts in good condition, and brings the woman to the crisis in healthful physical condition. The regular use of Mother's Friend lessens the pain when baby comes, and assures a quick and natural recovery for the mother. For sale at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers.

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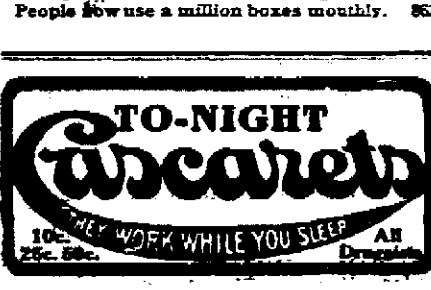
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Pure Drugs,
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The best the market affords
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Keeping cheerful is an easy matter, with the bowels open. Millions carry candy Cascarets. At the first sign of bowel clogging, they take one tablet. They end the trouble in an hour. Thus many dull days are avoided.

Vest-pocket box, 10 cents—at drug-stores. People flow use a million boxes monthly. 5c2



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Before purchasing your Slate or Galvanized Roofing, Spouting, Steel Ceiling, Furnaces or having your repair work done, call and get my estimate on same.

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60c per week repays a \$25 loan in fifty weeks. Other amounts in same proportion.

Any amount from \$5 to \$100. Loans made on household goods, plate, silver, watches, cotton, implements, fixtures, etc., without removal.

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Woman's Home Companion	\$1.50	Both for \$2
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Woman's Home Companion	\$1.50	Both for \$1.70
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Cosmopolitan may be substituted for Delineator.	2.50	

Club Offer No. 4

Woman's Home Companion	\$1.50	All Three for \$2.60
Cosmopolitan Magazine	1.00	
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Harper's Bazar may be substituted for The American.	\$4.00	

Club Offer No. 5

Woman's Home Companion	\$1.50	All Three for \$2.70
Success Magazine	1.00	
Everybody's Magazine	1.50	
McClure's may be substituted for Everybody's.	\$4.00	

Club Offer No. 6

Woman's Home Companion	\$3.00	For only \$2.00
2 year subscription		

To obtain the Companion for two years in any Club Offer on this page, add \$1 to the price of the Club Offer.

Bringing Her Round.
Bingo (tipping into his wife's room, in a whisper)—I've brought three friends home to dinner unexpectedly.
Mrs. Bingo (aghast)—What?
Bingo—Yes, I have. They're down stairs.
Mrs. Bingo—You wretch!
Bingo—Now, my dear, I couldn't get out of it.
Mrs. Bingo (haughtily)—Then you'll have to take the consequences.
Bingo—But—
Mrs. Bingo—You'll have to put up with practically nothing.
Bingo—That's what I told them.
Mrs. Bingo—You did?
Bingo—Yes. I told them that they needn't expect a single thing; that we'd scrape round in the kitchen if necessary and pick up whatever we could and that, as I hadn't let you know, that was the best we could do.
Mrs. Bingo—What did you tell them that for?
Bingo—It's the truth, isn't it?
Mrs. Bingo—Certainly not. As if it makes any difference to me how many friends you bring home! I'll show you!—London Tit-Bits.

Little Known Republics.
Within the domain of the United States on the North American continent there have been divers independent republics, says Mary W. Hazeltine in Harper's Magazine, the very name of three of which is known to but a few. How many Americans of today have heard, for example, of the commonwealth of Watauga, which in 1772 was organized as an independent community by North Carolinians who had crossed the Alleghenies and, descending into the basin of the Tennessee, had made themselves homes in the valley of the Watauga river? How many remember the commonwealth of Transylvania, which was organized in the eastern part of what is now Kentucky in 1775 and which sent to the Continental congress a delegate, who, however, was not admitted? How many have heard of the short lived state of Franklin, or Frankland, which at a somewhat later period was self created out of certain western counties of North Carolina?

Bargains in the Want Ads tonight.

MAGAZINES ADVANCE IN PRICE OCT. 31

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RAY MARTIN,
Room 12-13 Leading Block.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS

A scarcity of telegraph operators is being felt on the Hocking Valley railroad and the officials are puzzled to know just how to secure competent men to fill the positions. The new block system equipment has been installed all along the line and everything is in readiness for handling the trains by this method, but so far the company has been unable to secure the men. All of the other roads are also crippled by the scarcity of operators.

B. & O. Improvements in Zanesville.
The B. & O. Railroad Company is making many improvements in its Zanesville yards, the principal of which is the reconstruction of several tracks at the foot of Market

street. The crossing at this place has been torn up and several tracks are being moved. Eastbound track is being moved about six feet and the penstock alongside of it will be moved further away from the main line. The eastbound track is used by east-bound freight trains and takes its name from this. Switch track No. 1 is also being moved. One or two other switches in this vicinity are being moved and the tracks will hereafter be more advantageously located than before.

The work is being done by a floating gang of laborers. The men number about 40, and all of them, or nearly all, are foreigners. They work under their own foreman. They live in camp cars and move from place to place as their services are required.

Knox and Hawes Hats.—Known as the Best—at Hermann's the Clothier. 1432

DINNER STORIES



The historic town of Blandenburg, Md., had a good bit of fun poked at it by reason of its alleged sleepiness. For instance, the story is told that a Blandenburg merchant was dosing in his shop one day when a little boy came in with a pinner and asked for a quart of milk. The merchant yawned, stretched himself, half-opened his eyes, and then, in the most injured tone, said: "Gee whiz! Ain't there nobody that sells milk in this town but me?"

Dr. Fenner was the most famous of medical jokers. His coachman was a man named Miles, who had been with him for many years. Mr. Miles was the youngest of twelve. Said Dr. Fenner one day:

"Miles, what a pity you never saw your eldest brother!"

"I did, sir, often," said Miles.

"But you couldn't," replied the doctor.

"Why not, sir?" queried Miles.

"Because," said the doctor, "there were always ten Miles between you."

A young Quaker had been for some time casting dimmed glances at a maiden of the same persuasion, while she, true to the tenets of her upbringing, had given him mighty little encouragement. However, one day the opportunity of placing the matter upon a more stable footing presented itself to Beth, and he shyly inquired: "Martha, don't love me?"

"Why, Beth, we are commanded to love one another," quoth the maiden.

"Ah, Martha, but don't thou feel what the world calls love?"

OIL AND GAS NEWS.

Oil Near Utica.
Word comes from Utica that the oil pool which has always been believed to exist somewhere about the Utica gas field has been located. A gusher was struck a few days ago, but little was said of it outside of the neighborhood. The well is on the John Ascraft farm, on the banks of Wapatomika creek, three miles north of Perryton, and about four miles southeast of Fallsburg. It is thirteen miles east and a trifle south of Utica. It is the property of the Ohio-Rochester Company, which was organized last May with some Rochester, N. Y., capital, although Colson Endsley of Lancaster, is superintendent and the largest stockholder. G. C. Scott, secretary of the Columbus Gas and Fuel Company, is a director. The sand at the well was struck at 2800 feet, and when it was penetrated five feet the flow of oil was estimated at 20 barrels or more a day.

Mystery Both Ways.
Pauline—Just think of the awful things we know about people whom we don't know!
Emeline—Yes, isn't it wonderful? And just think what the people whom we don't know may know about us!—Detroit Free Press

A quinine pill is almost as bitter as some people.

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Ask for

"HORLICK'S"
The Original and Genuine

MALTED MILK

The Food-drink for All Ages.

At restaurants, hotels, and fountains. Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home.

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A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no imitation. Just say "HORLICK'S" in No Combine or Trust

SERVICES OF DR. HUNT ARE IN DEMAND

Delivers Addresses in Many Cities. News of the Thriving City of Granville.

Granville, Oct. 15.—Dr. E. W. Hunt, president of Denison university, was at St. Paul, Minn., on Wednesday night of this week, where he addressed the Minnesota Baptist convention. From there he went to Hinton, W. Va., where he addressed the West Virginia Baptist Convention Friday night. Sunday he will be at Eakersburg. During the early part of next week he will address the Ohio Baptist Convention at Mansfield, and on Thursday, October 20th, he will be at Urbana, Ill., speaking to the Illinois Baptist Convention.

Miss Olive Kusler enjoyed a pleasant visit at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Brooks, in Alexandria.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Green, and two little children, Maud and Helen, who have been visiting relatives and friends in Granville and vicinity for the past week, returned to their home in Perry county Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Symons of White Cottage, Muskingum county, are spending a few days with friends in Granville.

Ray Evans of Cleveland has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Evans at their home on Grainger street.

There was a big demand in Granville for the November number of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, containing the write-up of the lynching in Newark on July 8, illustrated with portraits of Carl Ethington, Sheriff Linke, Dr. Barnes, mayor of Granville, Herbert Atherton, and views of the city of Newark and the county jail.

Mr. M. L. Lowery, '08, of Osaka, Japan, has sent several valuable specimens to the Geological department of Denison university. The department of Geology has recently been presented with two maps of Ohio, which are exceedingly important from a geological standpoint. These maps were given to the department by Mrs. R. C. Gee of Granville.

Mr. Earl Santee, who has been seriously ill at his home in Newark for several weeks, was able to be in Granville one day this week, the guest of his cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hammond.

A discourse of special interest will be delivered in the Episcopal church on Sunday evening on the question: "Which of the churches is nearest right?" Go and hear it.

Miss Lucy Fairall, an accomplished young woman of Indianapolis, who has been visiting relatives in Newark, spent several hours in the village Friday.

The time is now here to harvest the crop termed by some the banana of the middle west, but better known as the pawpaw. Quite a number have been brought in from the woods by enterprising hunters. There are a few people hereabouts who are really fond of them.

Saturday was a beautiful day and the town was filled with visitors from all the surrounding country. Farmers, traders and politicians kept things busy for the day. A good day's business was done by our merchants.

Mrs. James Black of Newark visited friends in Granville.

Mr. James Stewart of Kenton, O., is in Granville on business this week.

Samuel Langdon has returned to his home in Mt. Gilead, Morrow county, after a pleasant visit with friends in Granville.

A special meeting of the Granville council was held on Friday night for the purpose of passing an ordinance regulating the sale of articles by non-residents and also taking action looking to the further improvement of Plum and Elm streets.

For some time Newark hucksters have been in the habit of visiting Granville several times a week and retailing their goods, consisting of fruits, vegetables, etc., from door to door, and it was deemed advisable, in order to protect the business men of Granville to pass an ordinance requiring all non-residents to pay a license fee of \$50 per year for the privilege.

The matter of providing additional funds for the improvement of Plum and Elm streets, was then taken up and discussed at considerable length, and on motion the street committee was empowered to expend additional funds to the amount of \$50 for the improvement.

The New Manhattan Shirts at Hermann's the Clothier. 1442

Kindness.
Kind looks, kind words, kind acts and warm hand-shakes, these are secondary means of grace when men are in trouble and are fighting their unseen battles.—Dr. John Hall.

Hearing the Silence.
Little Phyllis was at a concert. The leader tapped, and the buzz of conversation ceased. "Oh, mamma," exclaimed Phyllis, "listen to the hush!"—Exchange.

There is always room for a man of force, and he makes room for many.—Emerson.

The use of money is all the advantage there is in having money.—Franklin.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
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Small bottles—only 5c per bottle. Large bottles \$2.00 per case of two dozen. All delivered to your residence. We guarantee our beer to be made of best hops and malt, absolutely pure, and brewed by a brewmaster who has had a large experience in the best breweries of Germany and America.

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Were we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become weakened, impaired and broken down through indiscretions which have gone on from the early ages, through countless generations, remedies are needed to aid Nature in correcting our inherited and otherwise acquired weaknesses. To reach the seat of stomach weakness and consequent digestive troubles, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a glyceric compound, extracted from native medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Bilelessness, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of food, Chronic Diarrhea and other intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

The genuine has on its outside wrapper the Signature

Dr. J. C. Williams

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

A Shoe that Doubles a woman's Capacity for work or pleasure

A stylish shoe that's absolutely comfortable

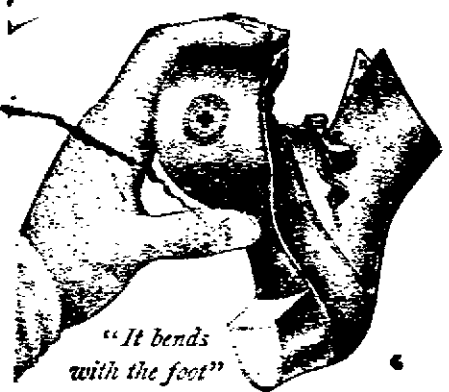


No. 60, Red Cross Gilted Kid Last, \$3.50

In the ordinary shoe, at every step, the sole of the shoe rubs the ball of the foot. Thousands of rubs a day!

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My! what a noise!
But it's not the children—it's your head.
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"Cures headache in a flash."
Keeps the head in a quiet, normal condition—clear as a bell—free from pain. Does not affect the heart. Any druggist 10c and 25c.
Wayne Chemical Co., Clarion, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS

THE ORPHEUM

The feature attraction at the popular Arcade playhouse next week will be a musical extravaganza, "The Orpheum," with its beautiful costumes, funny situations and special scenery. A new play, "The Orpheum," is being presented by the Orpheum company, which will be a great success in musical comedy throughout the east. J. B. Cunningham, the yodeler of them all, and Billy Foster, the happy Dutchman who is better known as the "human side trombone," Manager M. H. Bassett announces that this show will be one of the best treats for the patrons of the Orpheum theatre that has ever been presented in the city of Newark and that it will be a strictly refined entertainment for ladies and children. Please do not forget that commencing next Monday the daily matinees will start at 2:15 o'clock.

Some of the other features in the cast will be Charlie Tenpleton, the dainty little prima donna, who has been a great success in musical comedy throughout the east; J. B. Cunningham, the yodeler of them all, and Billy Foster, the happy Dutchman who is better known as the "human side trombone." Manager M. H. Bassett announces that this show will be one of the best treats for the patrons of the Orpheum theatre that has ever been presented in the city of Newark and that it will be a strictly refined entertainment for ladies and children. Please do not forget that commencing next Monday the daily matinees will start at 2:15 o'clock.

CHINATOWN and BOWERY.
Everybody has heard or read of New York's East Side. More interesting types of humanity can be found here than any other place in the United States. In some quarters the squalor and misery of the sweat shop tenements, cheap lodging houses and even in the streets is pitiful. When one looks at the long line of dejected and down-hearted wretches waiting at the Fleischman bakery for a crust of stale bread, it certainly

ly makes one think that "charity should begin at home." On the Bowery are the famous resorts such as the "Atlantic Garden," "Barney Flynn's Cafe," "Kelley's Dance Hall," "Steve Brodie's Place" and others.

Here are the Italians with their push carts, fruit stands and street pianos. There "Little Hungary" with its restaurants and racketeers, and "Yonder" "The Ghetto," where clothing and pawnbrokers' shops predominate. Just around the corner is Chinatown, where the Chinese live just as in their own land, with their stores, oriental restaurants, joss houses, gambling dens, opium joints and all the vices peculiar to the east. This cosmopolitan quarter has been reproduced in pictures on which neither time nor expense have been spared to make them one of the most sensational, interesting and instructive attractions ever presented to the public.

Manager William J. Fennell of the Grand theatre, should be congratulated on securing a feature such as this and will offer it Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 17 and 18, at the Grand theatre.

NO MORE DANDRUFF

Evans' Drug Store Sells the Remedy That is Guaranteed to Kill All Dandruff Germs.

Of course you and every intelligent reader of the Advocate knows that dandruff is caused by a germ. Dr. Sagerbund, the great French physician, proved this beyond a doubt.

In order to rid your scalp of filthy dandruff, you must kill the germ. There is a hair dressing called Parisian Sage which is now sold in every town in America, that is guaranteed to eradicate dandruff, stop itching hair, splitting hair and scaling it in two weeks or money back.

If you have dandruff get a large 50 cent bottle today and rid yourself of it. Remember that if dandruff germs are not destroyed in time the hair will surely fall out and baldness will follow.

Here's proof of what Parisian Sage has done; it will do more. It is the finest hair grower and hair dresser in the world and people who use it regularly will never grow bald.

Mrs. John Stoner, Evansville, Ind., writes on June 2, 1910: "I used Parisian Sage and found it very successful; it removes dandruff and gives the hair life. I only used two bottles. I know it is a cure for dandruff."

Large bottles 50 cents at Evans' drug store and druggists everywhere. The girl with the Auburn hair is every cartoon.

Miracles—

IF YOU BELIEVE IN ADVERTISING MIRACLES WE CAN'T TALK BUSINESS.

IF YOU DO WANT TO EMPTY YOUR SHELVES OF OVERSTOCKED GOODS WE CAN HELP.

TO ADVERTISE IS NOT A FAD—IT'S COMMON BUSINESS SENSE.

PRINCE KAHN

Says American Women Are the Most Advanced in the World.

New York, Oct. 15.—American women are the most advanced women in the world.

This was the declaration of Prince Freydom Malcolm Kahn of Teheran, who has come to this country to study commercial and industrial methods.

"While admitting that the American woman is the most advanced and also admitting that the Persian woman is in many ways the least progressive in the world, yet in my opinion, there is no temperamental difference between them or in fact, between the women of the country and another."

Women at heart, and in their attitude toward the essentials of life, are the same the world over. The women of Persia, whom they obtain their freedom, although that cannot be for at least two generations, will know how to use it just as well as the American woman.

Not Like Her Ideal. "I suppose you are proud of your wife's literary success," said the intimate friend.

"Yes," replied Mr. Stubbs. "Only I wish she wouldn't insist on making the hero of every novel a tall, athletic man with wavy hair and piercing blue eyes. Anybody can see that I am short, fat, bald and compelled to wear smoked glasses."—Washington Star.

For Headaches.

There Isn't Any Headache Remedy That Does The Work Like Hicks' CAPUDINE.

It gives quick relief from Headaches of all kinds, including Sick or Nervous Headaches, and Headaches caused from heat, cold, grip or stomach troubles.

Capudine is also the best and quickest remedy for attacks of Cold or Grip. It soon relieves the aching and feverishness and restores normal conditions.

Capudine is liquid—easy and pleasant to take—acts immediately. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at drug stores.

BROWN AND ANOTHER

By M. QUAD

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Mr. Jonas Brown was a close student of human nature, and his judgment of man or woman was infallible.

Mr. Brown manufactured shirt waists for women and handkerchiefs for men and women. That was the way he judged them. When he saw a man flourishing one of his make of handkerchiefs that man was all right. When he saw one of his shirt waists on a woman he tipped his hat to her, whether acquainted or not.

Mr. Brown was his own cashier and bookkeeper. None of the young men who applied for the position carried his handkerchiefs, and he had never been bothered with young ladies. The day came, however, when one was brought up on the freight elevator with a lot of boxes. Before he had looked her in the face he had noticed that she had on one of his nonpareil shirt waists and carried one of his three for a quarter handkerchiefs. Her credentials were satisfactory in advance.

Miss Prim was eighteen years old and an orphan. She had never had a place, but she was after one now. She could cashier, bookkeep and typewrite. She would take a low salary for the first six months. Mr. Brown's heart warmed toward her as he looked into her big blue eyes. There were loyalty and honesty there. The idea of low wages also struck a responsive chord. Mr. Brown had always paid low wages and prevented extravagance on the part of his employees. If Miss Prim would come for \$5 per week he could get \$15 worth of work out of her.

The demure Miss Prim slipped into the office as softly as a mouse. Some of the young men tried to talk with her, but outside of business matters she ignored them. She caught on to her work at once. Mr. Brown didn't rush home that night to tell his wife about the innovation at the office, as some foolish manufacturers would have done. He left it to her to find out. She did find out. On the third day she appeared via the freight elevator and had a look at Miss Prim. She went away without passing judgment, but at the dinner table that evening she said:

"Jacob, look out for her!"

"Who—Miss Prim?"

"She's a cat. She's too demure. She's got a card to play."

A few days later Miss Prim was asked to lunch with Mr. Brown. She timidly asked to be excused and ate her sandwich as she worked.

"Told you so," he said to his wife, with a triumphant air. "Yes, sir, I invited her, and she turned me down."

"Then you look out for her all the more," replied the wife.

It was three or four weeks before Miss Prim was referred to again in the family. Then in answer to an inquiry the husband stated:

"Timid as ever. The other evening when it rained so I offered to take her home in my auto, and she fairly ran for the elevator to get away from me. Every one in the office has asked her to lunch, but she has refused all. Splendid bookkeeper, and what do you suppose happened to the cash the other day?"

"She found it short and wept about it, the little cat, and you told her to never mind."

"Ha, ha, ha! The cash was \$10 over, and here it is to buy gloves with. That's the kind of cashier Jacob Brown's got. Miss Prim could have put that money in her pocket, but she didn't."

"Oh, Jacob! What a man—what a man!" exclaimed the wife. "You are rushing headlong to destruction!"

"Brown's shirt waists and Brown's handkerchiefs never deceive."

Two months had gone by when the next and last conversation occurred. Mrs. Brown wanted to know about that little cat and was answered:

"Marie, I must really protest. Same timidity, same retiring attitude. She goes to the bank now, and the paying teller speaks in the highest manner of her business qualifications. She's always correct to a dot. Things are going beautifully—beautifully."

"Oh, you blind man!"

"You know Schwartz, of course. He's worth a million. He saw Miss Prim a few weeks ago when he was in, and yesterday he asked her to be his wife. I left 'em alone, and he asked her."

"And she jumped for him like a cricket, of course."

"Ha, ha, ha! Jumped right away from him like a rabbit. I came back to find her pale and trembling."

This beats buying a new dresser



There's the high cost of living. Then there's the cost of high living.

Whichever happens to be your trouble you can cut it down a lot with

SPARTAN STAIN THE FAULTLESS FINISH

Old furniture takes on new life and beauty under its magic.

Any woman or man can apply it. It's fascinating work—and so effective!

If you want to make a REAL economy streak get a can and get busy.

NEWARK PAINT STORE

Sample Room, No. 31 W. Church Street
Branch Office, No. 28 Arcade

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Nothing Reserved

The Best Stock of Hats, Caps Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Trunks and Valises in the City all go at

80 Cents on the Dollar

Broken Lots and Odd Sizes Still Cheaper

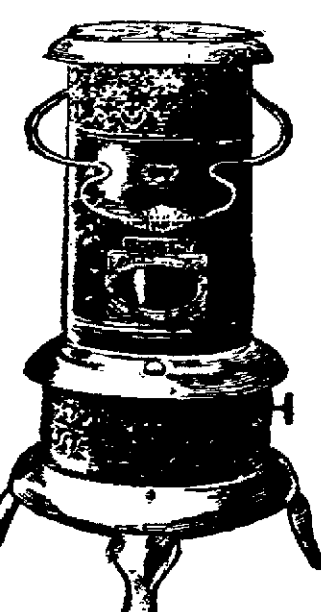
No goods will be charged at these prices, but they will be cheerfully exchanged or the money refunded.

All goods are marked in plain figures. You can tell the price.

You Cannot Afford to Let This Opportunity Pass

THE KING CO.
NEWARK, OHIO

You Can Work Near a Window



in winter when you have a Perfection Oil Heater. It is a portable radiator which can be moved to any part of a room, or to any room in a house. When you have a

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS
OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless.

you do not have to work close to the stove, which is usually far from the window. You can work where you wish, and be warm. You can work on dull winter days in the full light near the window, without being chilled to the bone.

The Perfection Oil Heater quickly gives heat, and with one filling of the indicator always shows the amount of oil in the font. The filler-cap, put in like a cork in a bottle, is attached by a chain. This heater has a cool handle and a damper top.

The Perfection Oil Heater has an automatic-locking flame spreader, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back, so the wick can be quickly cleaned. The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged and can be unscrewed in an instant for reworking. The Perfection Oil Heater is finished in Japan or nickel, is strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

The Standard Oil Company

(Incorporated)

FIRE SALE



Oct. 19, Wednesday Morning, 8 O'clock

\$35,000 Stock Merchandise to Be Sold in Twenty Days

I am going to sacrifice everything to get rid of this water and smoked damaged goods. I want to get back in business with an entire new stock of goods by November 15th. To do that I must first clean out this stock, repair, paint and paper the rooms. "Get it at"

STEPHANS' FIRE SALE



CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

(Continued from Page 1.)

itor of Any Use?" Miss Martha R. Millikin, Warren.

Children's Home Officials—"Special Duties of a Trustee," W. H. Stout, Uhrichsville.

Children's Home Matrons—"Dietary for Children," Mrs. J. E. Smith, Wilmington.

Blind Relief Commissioners—"Work for the Blind Desirable," Dr. David Stricker, Cincinnati.

City Charities—Relief Problems.

Ohio Crittenden League—Round Table, Circle Reports and discussion.

At 1 o'clock the second general session met in the high school auditorium, the program being carried out as announced, with the exception of the address on "Care of the Feeble-Minded," which was omitted on account of the illness of Dr. Enrich, necessitating his absence from the conference.

The session was opened with a vocal solo by Mr. W. W. Flora, who responded to an encore with a piece of his own composition.

The president, Dr. Eymann, then read his appointment of various conference committees, after which a solo by Prof. Klopp, supervisor of music in the Newark schools, was enthusiastically received by his audience.

The first speaker of the morning was Dr. Charles F. Gilliam, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Columbus. His subject was the "Admission, Treatment and General Management of the Insane."

In opening he suggested that a broader knowledge of his subject and a truer conception of its import must conduce to a deeper appreciation of efforts for the comfort of these afflicted.

The first treatment after the admission of a patient, he explained as being very similar to that for any other patient suffering from physical illness, but the greatest concern must be the moral influence and discipline of regular hours and right methods of living.

The preliminary examination of the patient investigated his physical and mental condition, and his family history. The final diagnosis cannot be made until the history of the case is absolutely complete.

Of vital importance is the diffusion of a pleasant atmosphere and the diversion of the patient's mind from his peculiar fancies and delusions. A system of mild rewards and punishments, such as the giving or withholding of amusements, is often conducive to urging the patient into the environment which is judged most wholesome for him.

The belief that the insane should be under constant surveillance is entirely contrary to the modern liberal trend of treatment, which tends to the development, in the privileged patient, of his individual sense of honor.

One characteristic peculiarity of the insane is a tendency on their part to unjust criticism and suspicious of cruelty on the part of attendants and nurses. In these conditions we have explanation of many grossly exaggerated charges of cruelty and neglect.

Another thing which causes the hospital management much worry is the demand for trial visits for patients whose liberty would be a matter of danger, or the refusal of any responsibility for those who have largely regained their normal condition. An almost cruel fear of those who have once been insane makes their position almost as painful as that of the ex-convict.

The drug or alcoholic victim is a peculiar problem. There seems to be a crying need for some provision for this class of patients.

Some problems have been met by the establishment of the "trial visit," comprising a 30-day test, which may lead to the patient's final discharge as cured or improved. A number of regularly established amusements and pleasures are a proof of the constant effort of the management for the entertainment and diversion of those under their care, as the general trend of treatment is constantly toward greater liberality.

In this connection Dr. Gilliam spoke especially of a number of innovations which he has introduced in the Columbus hospital, all tending toward greater physical freedom and recreation for his charges.

The second speaker of the morning was Dr. S. P. Wise of Millersburg, who, as president of the board of trustees, spoke on the subject of "The State Sanatorium," presenting the work of the newly established state institution for the treatment of tuberculous patients. This institution being of so recent establishment, its object and purpose, as a largely educational and experimental station, is too little understood. It is open to citizens of the state suffering from incipient tuberculosis, whom the institution hopes to educate in care of their bodies and restore them to a healthful and useful citizenship. A properly balanced and properly conducted warfare against this disease is the ideal toward which the institution is working, it being in no sense a charitable institution in the strict sense of the term. A weekly compensation of \$5 is required from each patient admitted to which, considering the aim and purpose of the sanatorium, no consistent objection can be made.

The fight against tuberculosis must be conducted along lines sociological as well as experimental and educational, and such a plan of campaign is being advocated, and, so far as possible, exploited by the management of the state sanatorium.

"The Needs of Some State Institutions" was presented by Miss Blanche Vignos of Canton, president of the State Board of Visitors. She explained the scope of the board's work, as defined by the legislature, and spoke of their aim to help institutional managements by helpful criticism and suggestion.

Miss Vignos spoke especially of the Girls' Industrial Home at Delaware, as being far removed from ideal conditions. She dwelt especially on the injustice of an environment which, surrounding the newly entered girls, must result in hardening and embittering them. The crowded condition of the sleeping quarters she said were repeated in the school and manual training arrangements. All work done is offered as a privilege for good conduct, not as a task assigned. The criminal, moral, delinquent and dependent girls are together, and we may ask, what chance has

SPAIN READY TO RISE TO AVENGE FERRER AT CALL OF HIS DAUGHTER



Senora Paz Ferrer, daughter of the executed teacher, for a year has been preaching her father's vindication of treachery or treacherous intent.

Revolt in Spain is feared in the next two weeks as the result of the Portuguese revolution and the rekindling of agitation because of the legal shooting down of Senor Francisco Ferrer, republican, a year ago, as an anarchist. The beautiful Senora Paz Ferrer, daughter of the executed teacher, for a year has been preaching her father's vindication of treachery or treacherous intent.

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dependent they may at least contribute to the maintenance.

FOURTH, the relation of the public to the blind. What their attitude should be.

It is to the social and economic problems that I beg to limit my remarks.

At the outset, one must make a distinction between the children who constitute 50 per cent and the adults who constitute the remaining 50 per cent of all the blind.

The children again must be divided into two classes. Those who are born blind and who therefore are frequently deficient in other directions; and those who become blind shortly after birth, or at some subsequent period. From the latter class much ought to be expected. It is not enough that these children shall have received a general education, but being wards of the state, receiving special education from their 7th or 8th year until they are 21 years of age at a cost of not less than \$4500.00, the state has a right to expect that they shall receive special training and be placed in a position where it shall be possible for them to compete with the seeing. Such instruction is now being given at the state school. The children are being taught "business methods, stenography, use of the typewriter, music, piano tuning, etc. Still I have been astounded how very few have been taught a practical calling. No doubt many have not sufficient mental capacity, others have never been given a fair start after leaving the state school. But those who have attended the state school from 6 to 14 years ought not to be permitted to fall into the rut of idleness, because forsooth an ignorant but sympathizing public has made up its mind, generations back, that a blind man is incapable of doing anything. I know that there are blind individuals who are successful after leaving the state school (and the same holds true of all State Schools), but they are the exceptions not the rule and file.

On the other hand, the idea must be inculcated into their minds, that they will be expected to take up the burden of life along lines which seem especially adapted to their condition. That blindness does not exclude them from good citizenship which can never become possible so long as they remain dependent. Pride must be instilled into them to rise above their infirmity, much of which is counteracted by misdirected sympathy of well-meaning friends. Their careers ought to be guided and followed either by the state school or some society for the improvement of the blind in every community, and the public must be educated concerning the false attitude it has ever maintained, namely that a blind individual can do nothing.

It is the 70 per cent adult blind, however, who constantly call for endeavor in their behalf. Here again a distinction must be made between the educated, those who come from the higher walks of life, and the poor ignorant laboring classes.

Among 117 applicants for the pension, but six have had a high school education, 222 have had a common school education, and 129 have had no education whatever. Aside from these I have the names of over 100 all from the higher walks of life none of whom applied for a pension. They seldom require assistance and adjust themselves to changed conditions and manage to continue their professional and business affairs through an intermediary. But the latter class are also

intely helpless when blindness overtakes them and it takes years for them to adjust themselves to the changed conditions. To them the economic problems at once present themselves and cause untold distress to their families, and it is toward these that our efforts must be directed. True some of these go to the blind school and receive a one term course in the making of brooms, baskets and in the caning of chairs. My records show that of 417 applicants for the pension up to date: 72 have attended the Ohio State school; 7 have attended the Kentucky State school; 1 have attended the Indiana State school; 1 has attended the Illinois State school; 1 has attended the North Carolina State school and 1 the Missouri State school, or a total of 84 have been educated in State schools.

Of these 20 are broommakers, 2 chair caners, 1 basket weaver, 1 mattress-maker, 6 piano tuners, or a total of 30 who have learned a trade. And I know of but two at present who are making any sustained effort to (and they require institutional aid) to earn a living.

Two years ago I made almost the identical statement and was inclined to criticize the state school for this condition of affairs, but I have come to modify my view in so far as I now believe, that individual effort on the part of the blind workman is almost necessarily bound to lead to failure, and that some institution either state or private must be open to these people where they can come daily and follow the trade which has been taught them at the school. Such institutions—Industrial workshops—scattered over the state would in a way supplement the work of the school, and open up an avenue where the blind could come

Address Before State Conference By Dr. Louis Stricker of Cincinnati.

(By Dr. Louis Stricker, Cincinnati, O.) No one who for any length of time has been engaged in dispensing pensions to the blind, who has investigated their claims, listened to their painful tales of misfortune and distress, and visited their squalid homes, could possibly satisfy his conscience when he has realized the strict letter of the law, but must have felt impelled to enter into the spirit of the work, which would lead him along sociological lines.

To me, the work has presented itself in many phases, every one of which is worthy of the very deepest consideration.

FIRST and foremost among these must ever remain the study of the causation and prevention of blindness. With the reduction of the numbers of the blind all the questions relative to this subject will likewise grow less important and pressing, whereas today they are not only vital problems calling for action, but include moral and economic problems of vast importance not only to the individual, but to his family and to the state.

SECOND, the care and education of the blind. Their fitness and preparation for some occupation which shall become their life work. It is remarkable how few have taken advantage of the opportunities and advantages of the State School for the Blind.

THIRD, the relations of the blind to the public, so that if not entirely independent they may at least contribute to the maintenance.

FOURTH, the relation of the public to the blind. What their attitude should be.

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The children again must be divided into two classes. Those who are born blind and who therefore are frequently deficient in other directions; and those who become blind shortly after birth, or at some subsequent period. From the latter class much ought to be expected. It is not enough that these children shall have received a general education, but being wards of the state, receiving special education from their 7th or 8th year until they are 21 years of age at a cost of not less than \$4500.00, the state has a right to expect that they shall receive special training and be placed in a position where it shall be possible for them to compete with the seeing. Such instruction is now being given at the state school. The children are being taught "business methods, stenography, use of the typewriter, music, piano tuning, etc. Still I have been astounded how very few have been taught a practical calling. No doubt many have not sufficient mental capacity, others have never been given a fair start after leaving the state school. But those who have attended the state school from 6 to 14 years ought not to be permitted to fall into the rut of idleness, because forsooth an ignorant but sympathizing public has made up its mind, generations back, that a blind man is incapable of doing anything. I know that there are blind individuals who are successful after leaving the state school (and the same holds true of all State Schools), but they are the exceptions not the rule and file.

On the other hand, the idea must be inculcated into their minds, that they will be expected to take up the burden of life along lines which seem especially adapted to their condition. That blindness does not exclude them from good citizenship which can never become possible so long as they remain dependent. Pride must be instilled into them to rise above their infirmity, much of which is counteracted by misdirected sympathy of well-meaning friends. Their careers ought to be guided and followed either by the state school or some society for the improvement of the blind in every community, and the public must be educated concerning the false attitude it has ever maintained, namely that a blind individual can do nothing.

It is the 70 per cent adult blind, however, who constantly call for endeavor in their behalf. Here again a distinction must be made between the educated, those who come from the higher walks of life, and the poor ignorant laboring classes.

Among 117 applicants for the pension, but six have had a high school education, 222 have had a common school education, and 129 have had no education whatever. Aside from these I have the names of over 100 all from the higher walks of life none of whom applied for a pension. They seldom require assistance and adjust themselves to changed conditions and manage to continue their professional and business affairs through an intermediary. But the latter class are also

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Of these 20 are broommakers, 2 chair caners, 1 basket weaver, 1 mattress-maker, 6 piano tuners, or a total of 30 who have learned a trade. And I know of but two at present who are making any sustained effort to (and they require institutional aid) to earn a living.

Two years ago I made almost the identical statement and was inclined to criticize the state school for this condition of affairs, but I have come to modify my view in so far as I now believe, that individual effort on the part of the blind workman is almost necessarily bound to lead to failure, and that some institution either state or private must be open to these people where they can come daily and follow the trade which has been taught them at the school. Such institutions—Industrial workshops—scattered over the state would in a way supplement the work of the school, and open up an avenue where the blind could come

Address Before State Conference By Dr. Louis Stricker of Cincinnati.

(By Dr. Louis Stricker, Cincinnati, O.) No one who for any length of time has been engaged in dispensing pensions to the blind, who has investigated their claims, listened to their painful tales of misfortune and distress, and visited their squalid homes, could possibly satisfy his conscience when he has realized the strict letter of the law, but must have felt impelled to enter into the spirit of the work, which would lead him along sociological lines.

To me, the work has presented itself in many phases, every one of which is worthy of the very deepest consideration.

FIRST and foremost among these must ever remain the study of the causation and prevention of blindness. With the reduction of the numbers of the blind all the questions relative to this subject will likewise grow less important and pressing, whereas today they are not only vital problems calling for action, but include moral and economic problems of vast importance not only to the individual, but to his family and to the state.

SECOND, the care and education of the blind. Their fitness and preparation for some occupation which shall become their life work. It is remarkable how few have taken advantage of the opportunities and advantages of the State School for the Blind.

THIRD, the relations of the blind to the public, so that if not entirely independent they may at least contribute to the maintenance.

FOURTH, the relation of the public to the blind. What their attitude should be.

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